

Skilled Group Leader: Tools for Advisory Council Members



What is a facilitator?

- A facilitator is a person responsible for structuring groups and group activities in a manner that supports and encourages the participation of all members and allows the group to attain its goals and objectives.

Note: In Advisory Councils this role is usually assumed by the leader.



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Characteristics of an Effective Facilitator/Group Leader:

- Creates a positive environment
- Solicits participation from all members
- Values contributions of each member
- Varies techniques for group decision-making
- Skilled in asking questions



Characteristics of an Effective Facilitator/Group Leader:

- Captures contributions of each member
- Skilled in writing on flip charts
- Uses body language effectively
- Manages structure – not content
- Helps groups work through conflict



Structure = "How" The Process Works

- **"How" Includes:**
 - Supplies
 - Agenda
 - Meeting Environment
 - Process



Content = "*What*" is shared

- Comes from participants
 - Agreed upon objectives
 - Problems identifies
 - Personal experiences
 - Data and ideas



Elements for *"Setting the Stage"*

- Room arrangements
- Meeting Room Environment
- Good Beginnings

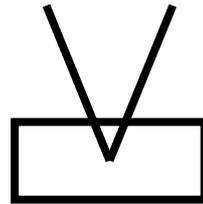


Room Arrangements

- Determined by
 - Size of group
 - Size of meeting room
 - Purpose of meeting
- Should be intentionally planned and arranged
- Should be varied from meeting to meeting

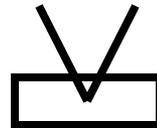


Theater Style



X **X** **X** **X** **X**
X **X** **X** **X** **X**
X **X** **X** **X** **X**
X **X** **X** **X** **X**

Classroom Style



X X X



X X X



X X X



X X X



X X X



X X X



X X X

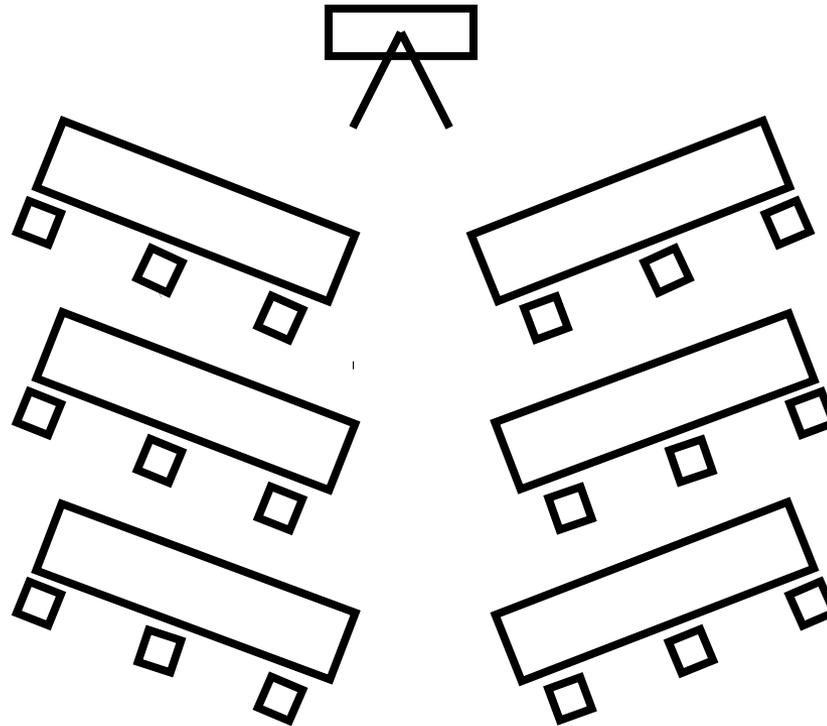


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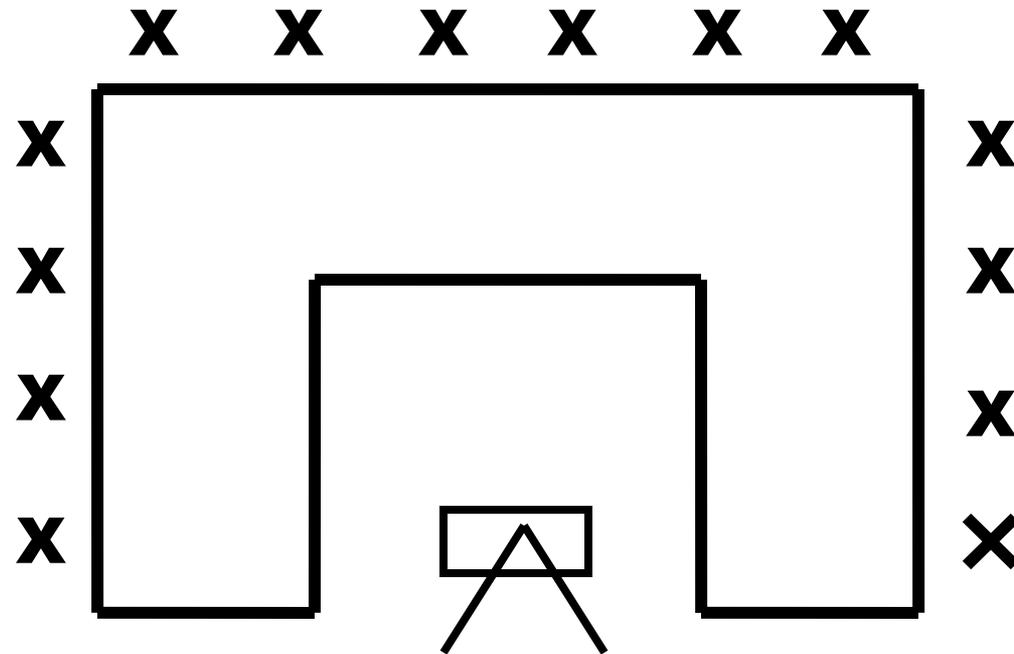


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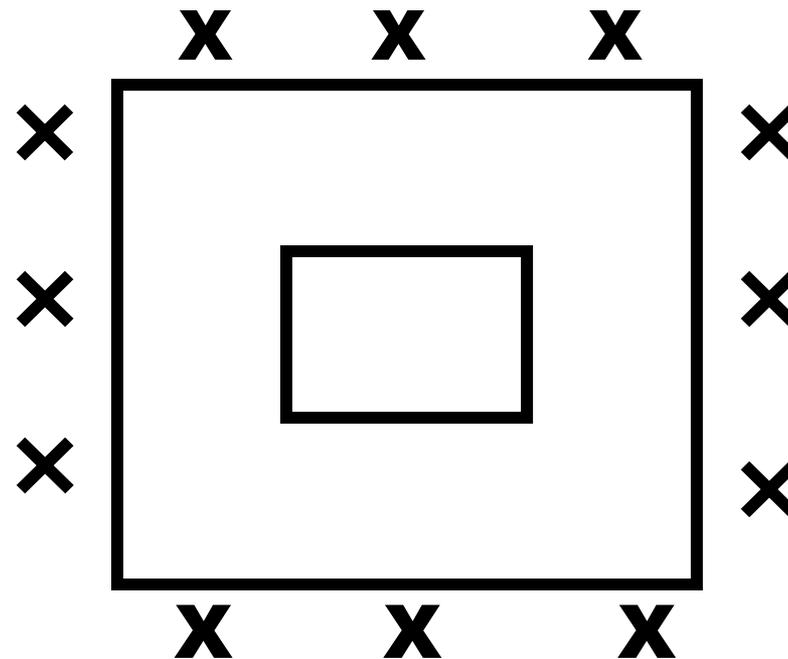
Chevron



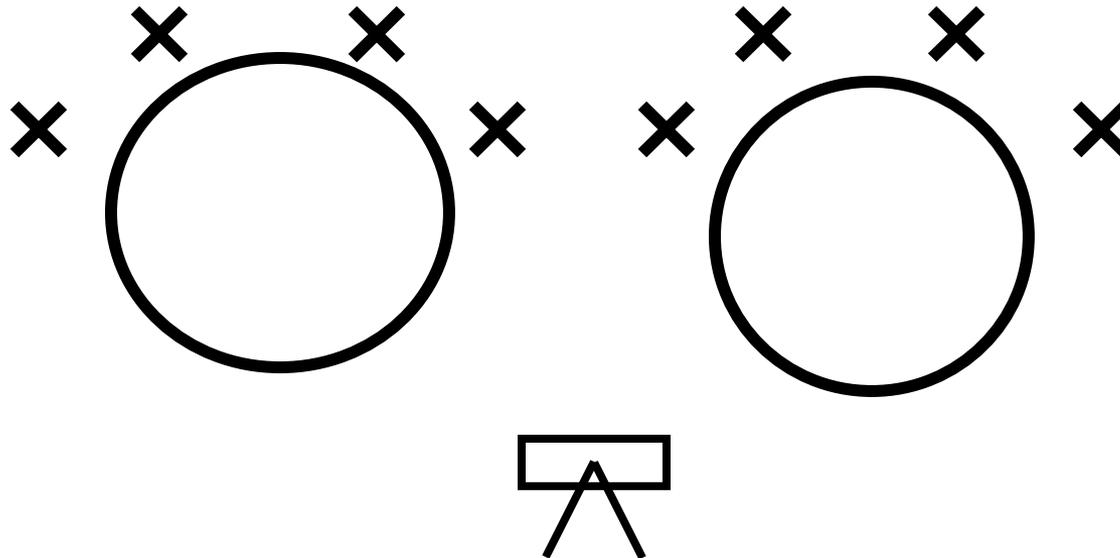
U-Shaped



Hollow-Square/Solid Square



Half-Circle



Meeting Room Environment

- Windows
- Temperature
- Atmosphere
- Food and Beverages



Good Beginnings

- Name Tags
- Name Tents
- Introductions/Get Acquainted



Asking Non-Threatening Questions

- Announce questions to entire group
- Pause
- Write the question
- Acknowledge contributions
- Encourage Responses



Asking Non-Threatening Questions (cont.)

- During silence look for non-verbal cues indicating ideas
- Rephrase the question
- Avoid "yes" or "no" questions
- Avoid creating defensive responses
- Ask "single issues" questions



Paraphrasing:

- ❖ ***“It sounds like you’re saying...”***
- ❖ ***“I hear you saying...,”***
- ❖ ***“Let me see if I understand you...”***



Explore Further

- ❖ ***“I understand so far, now tell me more.”***
- ❖ ***“I hear you saying..., now can you tell me more?”***
- ❖ ***“What do you mean by...?”***
- ❖ ***“How so?” “You said..., because...?”***



Mirroring:

- ❖ **Speaker:** *"I like giving two book awards."*
- ❖ **Facilitator:** *"You like giving two book awards."*



Stacking:

❖ ***“Bill you are first, Nancy second, Tom you’re third...”***:



Encouraging

- ❖ ***“Who else has an idea?”***
- ❖ ***“Is there a student’s perspective on this topic?”***
- ❖ ***“The women (men) have been quiet. Do you have any comments?”***
- ❖ ***“What was said at table two?”***
- ❖ ***“Let’s hear from someone who hasn’t spoken for awhile.”***



Balancing

- ❖ ***“Okay, now we know their position, does anyone have a different position?”***
- ❖ ***“Are there other positions?”***
- ❖ ***“What does someone else think?”***
- ❖ ***“Is there another way to look at this?”***



Making Space

- ❖ ***“Would you like to speak to this?”***
- ❖ ***“What are your ideas?”***
- ❖ ***“Did you want to add anything?”***
- ❖ ***“You looked like you wanted to say something.”***



Intentional Silence



Listen for Common Ground

❖ "We agree on these points. . .
and disagree on these. . . "



Techniques For Setting Priorities

- 100 Votes
- Multivoting
- Nominal Group Technique



Brainstorming

- Open-ended question
- Do not make judgments about ideas
- List all ideas on a flip chart sheet
- Encourage hitchhiking
- Focus on quantity
- Stay loose
- The best comes last



100 Votes

- Brainstorm a list of options
- Review the list – clarify, merge ideas
- Participants cast 100 votes each
 - Vote for any number of items
 - Votes cast total 100 for each person
- Total votes for each item
- Review votes
- Identify top priority items



Multivoting

- Brainstorm a list of options
- Review the list – clarify, merge ideas
- Participants vote for ideas worthy of further discussion
- Identify items for next round of voting
- Vote again
- Repeat steps 4 and 5
- Discuss remaining ideas
- Proceed with appropriate action



Nominal Group Technique

- Silently brainstorm ideas
- Share ideas-round-robin fashion and record on flip chart
- Discuss and clarify all ideas
- Each person ranks their top ten ideas
- Average the rank for each item



Nominal Group Technique (cont.)

- Discuss ranked items
- From items ranked the first time, each participant ranks their top five items
- 2nd Rankings are averaged
- Final rankings are discussed.

